	D86zharm Mot	ion
1	UNITED STATES DIST	RICT COURT
1	SOUTHERN DISTRICT	OF NEW YORK
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3	PEREZ) ACTING SECR	
4	UNITED STATES DEPA	
4	LABOR,	ARTIVILIVI OI
5	LABOR,	
5	Dlaintiff	
	Plaintiff,	
6		12 M. 212 (IDC)
6	V.	13 Misc 213 (JPO)
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7	BRUCE JACOBSON, et	al.,
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8	Defendants.	
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10		August 6, 2013
11		3:45 p.m.
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12	Before:	
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13	HON. J. PA	AUL OETKEN,
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14		District Judge
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	D86zharm Motion
1	THE DEPUTY CLERK: All rise. You may be seated.
2	(Case called)
3	MR. HARTMAN: Michael Hartman on behalf of the
4	Secretary of Labor, your Honor.
5	MR. LUND: Eric Lund on behalf of the Secretary of
6	Labor, your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Good afternoon.
8	MR. LUND: Good afternoon.
9	MR. JOHANSON: David Johanson, your Honor, on behalf
10	of the respondents.
11	MR. RUBEL: Douglas Rubel, your Honor. Good
12	afternoon.
13	THE COURT: And?
14	MR. HARTMAN: Thomas Fleming also for respondents.
15	THE COURT: Good afternoon.
16	Okay, this is a Part One matter, and I've had a chance
17	to review the parties' submissions, but I'll hear from you as
18	well.
19	The Secretary of Labor moves to enforce administrative
20	subpoenas and really, as I see it, the issue is just privilege
21	logs. There's no issue of undue burden or anything really,
22	although there's obviously burden in doing an eighth privilege
23	log or wherever they are. But as I see it the well, maybe
24	I'll have you go through and tell me what the buckets of issues
25	are.
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1 But as I see it, the main issues are whether the communications with financial advisors and other independent 3 contractors do or do not waive otherwise privileged 4 communications if in fact they involve requests for legal 5 advice or the rendering of legal advice by virtue of the 6 (phonetic) Horry Doctrine of the financial advisor exception 7 that Judge Friendly made up in the 60's, or I shouldn't say 8 made up, but that he articulated in the 60's, which is a very 9 narrow doctrine, or the functional equivalent of an employee 10 doctrine, which I think is fairly narrow too in the Southern District, although there are -- on that doctrine I'm obviously 11 revealing, you know, sort of where I'm thinking about this. 12 13 But I'm going to give you all a chance to convince me 14 otherwise.

On the functional equivalent doctrine, there are cases, including -- I've actually had a chance to look at the Eastern District of Pennsylvania case and some other cases that really do take different approaches on that issue. I will say that Magistrate Judge Davidson and Francis have written a couple of opinions in the Southern District adopting a pretty narrow approach to that. So there are those issues.

What are the other categories of issues that I need to know about Mr, is it Hartman?

MR. HARTMAN: Yes. Thank you, your Honor. May it please the Court, if I may provide a very brief SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

4 D86zharm Motion context here for the petitioner. The Secretary's investigating 1 a hundred million dollar transaction as a result of which Mr. 3 Jacobson and Mr. Lewkowitz have received \$20 million and are 4 due to receive each tens cents of millions of dollars more. 5 THE COURT: But they already, in 2008, they reduced 6 the amount that they were receiving, right? 7 MR. HARTMAN: That appears to be the case. But 8 they're still receiving roughly \$80 million. So it's a 9 substantial transaction, and it appears to have violated title 10 One of ERISA. Secretary is seeking to enforce these subpoenas that have been outstanding since October. And as your Honor 11 12 pointed out, the primary issue is the privilege and the privilege logs. And they're really kind of a mess here. There are nine logs which have been amended, which are inconsistent, 14 15 which are lacking critical information, and so it's been 16 difficult for the Secretary to articulate in his papers the 17 range of issues. 18 I think the financial advisor exception that your 19 Honor noted is one of those and that clearly, as your Honor 20 pointed out, a narrow doctrine and is not supported here, where 21 respondents have failed to show that there was originally 22 privileged communication and that the financial advisor was 23 necessary for the communication of a provision of legal advice. 24 But there are other issues as well which are

identified in the Secretary's petition and in the other briefs. SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

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There is an assertion of work product over business
negotiations where potential litigation is purely hypothetical
at best.

THE COURT: Let me ask you -- yes, there wasn't really much argument on work product. I didn't think any showing of work product at all by respondents. But are there any work product designations that aren't also attorney-client privilege designations?

MR. HARTMAN: There are, your Honor. We've identified them in our brief.

The problem, and part of the difficulty for the Secretary today is that the logs and their numbering continues to change. So it's a bit of a challenge for us to point your Honor to anything specific.

So the first thing that we would ask your Honor to order is that respondents produce a single unified privilege log with the unique identifier that doesn't change, so if a document, there is a document one, that document is forever document one. It's really a basic corollary of Rule 26 and Rule 33, so.

But there are examples that apply to work product, and there are also examples where the attorney-client claims are fairly specious, and so the only remaining claim would be work product. So once you get rid of this financial advisor exception, all you have is work product.

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1 But beyond, looking at attorney client again for a moment. Beyond the financial advisor exception, and in fact 3 the employee doctrine which your Honor has identified, 4 respondents are trying to protect a number of documents that 5 have nothing to do with the provision of legal advice from the 6 descriptions on the privilege log. And we actually have a 7 nifty little natural experiment there. Respondents' counsel produced several of these documents at a deposition and said we 9 could have asserted privilege over these, but we're choosing to 10 produce them to you. They're absolutely not privileged. They're basic business documents. If there are lawyers 11 12 involved, that does not change the fact that they're business 13 advice and not subject to the attorney-client privilege. 14

There's also the issue, which is a fairly narrow issue, of withholding of documents that are deemed confidential, but over which no proper privilege has been asserted. And the issue --

THE COURT: You mean the trade secrets.

19 MR. HARTMAN: Yes, trade secrets.

20 THE COURT: There are only like three of those, right?

21 MR. HARTMAN: There are only like three of them.

22 THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. HARTMAN: There are documents that are shared with 23 24 negotiating adversaries. Actually Great Bank, who is the party

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who is opposite People Care here, is listed on these privilege SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

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logs, and their counsel is identified in the key of attorneys. 1

So it's really just a very sloppy job of asserting privilege.

So we would ask your Honor first to order, as I mentioned at the outset, a comprehensive and compliant privilege log.

I think that those are the general issues. There's no issue of, that the Secretary is aware of, of failure to produce documents. Obviously, the Secretary's concerned that some documents were produced at depositions, but had not previously been identified on logs, but we can only hope that that is at this point been cured. So the attorney-client privilege and the work product are all that is at issue here.

Briefly, your Honor, I don't think I mentioned, there are a number of documents that appear to have been prepared in the ordinary course of business that are attached to communications with counsel, and that respondents are seeking to withhold by asserting attorney-client privilege over the parent e-mail, I guess you would call it. And the law is very

17 18 clear in the Supreme Court and the Second Circuit, as well as

in this district; that simply passing something to an attorney

and asking for advice on that document does not render the preexisting document privileged.

21 22 Respondents have said they produced all these

documents. Their logs show that's obviously not the case. So

24 we've had a real problem with cooperation here with 25

respondents. It took us until June just to get Mr. Johanson to SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

- 1 identify which of his clients is asserting the privileges here.
- 2 Despite that lack of cooperation, we're not trying to infringe
- 3 on the legitimate claims of privilege. We're just policing its
- 4 abuses where it infringes with the Secretary's -- with the
- 5 Secretary's investigation. So we're not seeking broad waiver.
- 6 All we're asking is that your Honor order that where the
- 7 privilege has not been proven, where the facts have not been
- 8 given to support a claim of privilege, those documents be
- 9 produced to the Secretary.

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THE COURT: So are you asking for -- the binders that I have, I wasn't clear on -- well, I guess these are from your adversary. Are you asking for me to order them to make a new privilege log that identifies -- there were some complaints about lawyers not listed for everything. Has that been fixed now or is that still a live issue?

MR. HARTMAN: No, that's still a live issue. Yes, so the first -- what we would like your Honor to order first is to produce a single comprehensive privilege log making only the legitimate claims, none of the spurious claims that we've pointed out in our 100 examples, none of which respondents have addressed, and then to make the substantive legal rulings that I've discussed, and I'm happy to address further.

THE COURT: Is it a waiver issue -- like the ones that you talk about with the financial advisor exception and the de facto employee issue, are those where they've claimed privilege SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

D86zharm Motion or where something is clearly going to one of those or where 1 someone was c.c.'d, and you're arguing that even if it would 3 otherwise be privileged, it was waived because it was -- they 4 were included in an e-mail. 5 MR. HARTMAN: Your Honor, I think the answer is both. 6 It's difficult to discern the two from the privilege logs. 7 Clearly in order to have an application of the de facto 8 employee doctrine or the financial advisor exception, you need 9 to have an underlying protected communication. And then if a 10 nonprivileged party, a non-confidential party is included in that, that can be waived. So we think in the first case that 11 12 some of these documents were not privileged. They're business communications that happen to copy attorneys, but it doesn't 14 make them privileged. And in other cases, they may otherwise 15 have been confidential, but the presence of this third party waives the privilege or eliminates the confidentiality that's 16 17 required for the privilege. So whether your Honor wants to 18 consider it waiver or failure to complete the ring of 19 confidentiality, I think it gets to the same place. 20 THE COURT: Okay, thank you. 21 MR. HARTMAN: Thank you. 22 THE COURT: Mr. Johanson. 23 MR. JOHANSON: Good afternoon, your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Good afternoon.

MR. JOHANSON: Just to follow Mr. Hartman's lead, if

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D86zharm Motion you don't mind, to make it more organized here today. 1 2 THE COURT: Sure. 3 MR. JOHANSON: First of all in response to -- we're 4 not going to get into the substantive issues today with your 5 Honor, but we do want to address a couple of points. 6 First of all, you did correctly note that our clients 7 did reduce the original transaction amount from 104 million to 8 80 million in December of 2008 with the involvement of an 9 entire ESOP advisory team and corporate advisory steam team. 10 In addition, your Honor, at the end of December of 2012, the respondents, our clients, Mr. Jacobson and 11 12 Mr. Lewkowitz, reduced their promissory notes by another 16 13 million. 14 On top of that, your Honor, the Secretary spend the 15 last almost year addressing a, what we believe to be a red herring in this case. And I'm not going to spend a lot of time 16 on, but I just want to point it out to you. The Secretary had 17 18 challenged whether or not our clients had been forthright with the ESOP advisory team consisting of Great Bank Trust Company, 19 the independent appraiser and financial advisor Stout Risius 20 Ross and Steicker Fischer law firm, and we presented evidence 21 22 through the testimony of Mr. Jacobson in his deposition on April 12th, 2013 that basically debunked that whole approach to 23 24 that red herring issue. So from our perspective there is no 25 violation of ERISA here.

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That said, I know that's not what you're here to deal with today, your Honor. Mr. Hartman talks about a mess, your Honor. He mentions a mess and a bunch of privileged logs.

What we've done, your Honor, during the last nine months is every time that Mr. Hartman has asked us to try to fix something, quote unquote, that he believed to be incorrect or wrong with our privilege logs, we have responded for the most part and fixed the issues that he raised.

The only issues that we believe are, the only issue that we believe is left at this point in time is whether or not we're going to be required to look at 3600 entries and define exactly what the attachment is on each one of those entries, which we think, in and of itself, may reveal privilege, your Honor. And so we're troubled by that and we're troubled by the amount of time it might take.

THE COURT: What have you done already? Haven't you gone document by document and identified the nature of the issue; have you done it by categories?

MR. JOHANSON: We've done it -- we've used two different services to do so at two different law firms, and we've done a, I think a very good job of identifying a privilege log, which doesn't leave the Secretary in doubt about what position we're taking. And as I said, I believe the only issue left is whether or not there is -- we defined each attachment fully in each particular privilege log entry, and SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

1 that's 3600 entries. We did a sample of this, your Honor. It

took one of my associates about 12 hours to go through 500

entries, and it took one of my paralegals nine hours to go 3

through 100 entries. So we believe that would be burdensome,

unduly burdensome and over broad for us to have to go through

that. But of course subject to your order, we'll do whatever

7 you request or you order. 8

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Your Honor, as I said, we've done what the Secretary's asked for. We've perfected the logs in the manner in which the Secretary has asked us to do so, and I think we've done it quite well. We clearly take issue with the point that things are in a mess at this point.

The second thing, your Honor, on the work product if I could, I want to point out, and maybe we failed to say this in our pleadings, and I'm sorry if we didn't say this in our pleadings in response to the Secretary's petition. There are six different cases that relate to the work product position that we've taken, your Honor. One is People Care Inc. versus

19 Cityo New York HRA. I got an index number for that of 109193

and 2009. I've got People Care Inc. versus City of New York 20

21 Human Resource Administration, index number 111467. That's in

2011. I've also got three different National Labor Relation 22

Board cases and I believe there are a number of unfair labor 23

24 practice charges that have been brought, all of which relate to

25 the work product position that we've taken on the privilege SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

D86zharm Motion logs. And I could give the case numbers I will --1 2 THE COURT: You don't need to. 3 MR. JOHANSON: Okay. Anyway, I believe our position 4 maybe we failed to say that to you properly in our response to 5 the petition, your Honor, in the opposition, but we believe the 6 work product position is well taken here, where we took it. 7 THE COURT: Okay. 8 MR. JOHANSON: In terms of the single unified 9 privilege log. Again, we did nothing to try to confuse the 10 Secretary. We tried to do what the Secretary asked us to do. I've got a well structured summary of what we produced, and I'm 11 more than happy to provide that to the Secretary in addition to 12 everything we've done in order to avoid us having to go back and combine all of this work into one. But of course we will 14 15 subject to your order, do whatever you request your Honor. 16 One of the things that we think is important here, we 17 believe that this, and a lot of the cases that your Honor has 18 looked at and we've looked at talk about an in-camera review. 19 We would be fine with, and have proposed having your Honor 20 refer this to a Magistrate Judge or certainly do it yourself if 21 that's what you like, but the last one of these cases I was 22 involved in, I sat in court for about four hours with the Magistrate Judge and I worked through the issues. The 23 24 Secretary had its representative there, I had -- I didn't have 25 my client, but I had access to my client and we worked through SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

- 1 the issues and we resolved them. So I think we could winnow
- 2 this down, narrow it down, present arguments quite well in that
- 3 respect. I've got, your Honor, I've got 15 examples right here
- 4 that I certainly can't provide to the Secretary right now, but
- 5 they are 15 good examples of where the financial advisor
- 6 privilege applies in our opinion, where there is either the
- 7 need to have a financial advisor like BCC Capital who is an
- 8 expert in ESOP transactions, and Mr. Josephson and his CPA firm
- 9 involved, they also were experts in handling large hundred
- 10 million dollar plus ESOP transactions. And what happens in an
- 11 ESOP deal, your Honor, you may or may not know, is that you
- 12 have to hire -- the company that sponsors the ESOP has to hire
- 13 an ESOP advisory team in a deal of this nature, an
- 14 institutional independent discretionary trustee. That trustee
- 15 has hires an independent appraiser and financial advisor. That
- 16 trustee also hires legal counsel. You've got legal counsel in
- 17 the corporate side, you may have legal counsel representing the
- 18 selling shareholders. It's a complicated deal when you're
- 19 talking about a hundred million dollar deal. So in our opinion
- 20 looking at the case law we've cited in our opposition, we do
- 21 squarely meet financial advisor exception to the
- 22 attorney-client privilege with respect to a number of these,
- and we'd like that to be reviewed either by yourself or
- 24 Magistrate Judge in detail. And we've got some examples we
- 25 could share with you that would address that very point.

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D86zharm Motion 1 THE COURT: But generally, ESOP advisor, I mean from the papers I'm certainly not persuaded that it applies. I 3 mean, the financial advisor exception is sort of a translator 4 function where to articulate a situation for the purpose of 5 obtaining legal advice you get a financial advisor involved. 6 But when you're a company and you're doing some big deal -- I 7 used to do this when I was in-house all the time -- when I had 8 a financial advisor in the room, it was not privileged, and I 9 made everyone know that. When we had an auditor in the room, 10 there is no auditor privilege in New York, I made -- I let 11 everyone know. And afternoon in-house lawyers know this, there 12 is -- when you let a financial advisor into the communication 13 group circle, it's not privileged, I mean -- and I just don't 14 know what, you know, what's hard about that. 15 MR. JOHANSON: Well, your Honor, with all due respect, 16 and of course you deserve a lot of it --17 THE COURT: Not really. 18 MR. JOHANSON: -- I do take issue with that position. 19 And I think we've explained that in our pleading papers quite 20 well. And I think the case law has evolved from Koval up to 21 the Ackard case, as well as some of the other cases we've 22 cited, and I'd be glad to go through them and explain the 23 factual circumstances of those cases relative to ours and why 24 we're on point there and why our financial advisor is their --25 these financial advisors -- there wasn't anybody like that at SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

D86zharm Motion the company who had that knowledge. I don't know what -- I do 1 know what company you worked at, but I don't know if you had 3 somebody like that. 4 THE COURT: You guys represented us. 5 MR. JOHANSON: Well, actually that's true and I did, I 6 did do that. 7 THE COURT: But it' one thing, and this sort of brings 8 together the functional equivalent of employee situation; if 9 you're, you know, if someone's coming in and they're an 10 independent contractor and they're, you know, you give them an office, you might give them a e-mail and they're basically 11 12 functioning as an employee, that's one things. But if you hire a financial firm and an appraisal firm, you know, a valuation firm or whatever, or your auditor is there for a specific task, 14 15 that's just a third party that you've hired to do a task. And the fact that you've hired them to do this big ESOP transaction 16 is not a big piece of legal advice. It's just not. I mean, 17 18 it's a big financial transaction. 19 MR. JOHANSON: I think it's a large financial 20 transaction that has substantial legal implications as is 21 presented by my adversaries on the other side here, who go 22 around the country, investigate closely held ESOP companies and file litigation throughout the country. So your Honor, I think 23 24 it has financial implications, but it also has legal 25 implications that flow from the financial considerations. SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

- 1 You've got technical legal issues that are derived from the
- 2 financial information that is provided to the ESOP advisory
- 3 team. So I think there a mix, your Honor. I really would like
- 4 you please take a look at, if you don't mind, In Re: Bider,
- 5 it's the Eighth Circuit I realize, but to me that's a case
- 6 that's really close to our case. That case talks about a
- 7 situation which the company hired -- it was a real estate
- 8 development company, and it hired an independent contractor to
- 9 come in and virtually attend all the meetings and help them get
- 10 a real estate, complicated real estate project approved, your

11 Honor.

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In that case it's very clear that the lawyer was there or, excuse me, the independent contractor was there either functionally as an employee or as a financial advisor whose advice and input was needed in order to accomplish the real estate transaction that they were trying on accomplish in the first place. And I really believe it's right on point and addresses both the employee position and the functional employee position, as well as the financial advisor position that we provided to you.

I also believe that Acard distinguishes Koval quite nicely here. And, again, I would ask you to take a look at the Acard case, the Second Circuit 1999, which again focuses on communications that distinguishes the important position that the Koval case focused on. This is not just important advice. SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

- 1 If you do this wrong, you get these gentlemen here and the
- 2 Secretary of the U.S. Department of Labor filing a hundred
- 3 million dollar lawsuit against you or 50 million dollar lawsuit
- 4 against you, and that's serious business. And so, therefore,
- 5 it's important to have -- and there are technical issues that
- 6 raised by the IRS as well. So it's important to have the
- 7 financial advisor like an independent financial advisor BCC
- 8 Capital and an expert accountant to tell the lawyer things that
- 9 are interpreting and translating technical legal issues that
- 10 flow from the financial information that's being provided to

11 make the deal happen, in our opinion. 12 THE COURT: But their function

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we see today.

THE COURT: But their function isn't to help the lawyers. I mean, their function is to put deal together, right? And obviously there are important legal implications and you have to do it right, you have to follow ERISA and all stuff. But the primary purpose of their involvement is to do the transaction, right?

MR. JOHANSON: Their primary purpose in my opinion, and I've been on -- you know, I've been involved in hundreds of these ESOP transactions since the early 1980's, their primary purpose is to assist the lawyer in explaining complicated structures to the clients so that we accomplish a transaction in a way that's compliant with ERISA, in my opinion. Because it is a very complicated statute, with severe consequences as

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D86zharm Motion 1 Your Honor, if you don't mind, and I do appreciate your view, and I hope you've -- we just wanted to share with 3 you a slightly different view of the subject matter. 4 THE COURT: Sure. Let me ask you while I'm thinking 5 about it, how many documents are disputed at this point? 6 MR. JOHANSON: Well, your Honor, we produced 108,000 7 pages, and we only have on our privilege log -- I think on our 8 primary privilege log it's about 1500 entries on our primary 9 privilege log. So out of that 108,000 this isn't -- I'm sorry 10 I can't represent to you exactly how many pages that is, but it's not the large portion of the production that we did. 11 12 We've done 108,000 pages since November of last year. 13 THE COURT: Do you want to clarify? 14 MR. HARTMAN: Yes. It's roughly 3,000 documents over 15 which respondents have asserted privilege. And comparing pages and documents is apples to oranges. But it appears to the 16 17 Secretary that it may be as much as half of the documents 18 involved in the case. So these are very very broad assertions 19 of privilege. We're not going to deny pages have not been have been produced here, but they don't seem to be the central 20 21 documents. The central documents seem to be hidden behind 22 these assertions of privilege, 3,000 of them roughly. 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 MR. JOHANSON: Your Honor, I do take great issue with 25 that statement. And we'd be more than happy to identify SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

exactly how many pages and share that with the Court.

Your Honor, a couple of other things if you don't mind, and I know your schedule is tight here, we're at the end of the day.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. JOHANSON: Mr. Hartman indicated earlier that Great Bank Trust Company was listed on the privilege log. I think that was a disingenuous example to share with the Court. Yes, there were a couple of examples where we made errors and we put communications on a privilege log with a 108,000 pages of production that were inaccurate and incorrect. And we corrected them as soon as Mr. Hartman pointed had them out to us. And so I think that's unfair and inappropriate to raise that today.

I think it's unfair and inappropriate to characterize our efforts as sloppy. They're not sloppy, your Honor. We spent a lot of time, a lot of attorneys hours and paralegals hours to accomplish this. And I know that my employees would not be happy to hear that their work was referred to as sloppy today, because it wasn't.

Your Honor, the major issue in this case so far in this discovery matter is, is a call back. So we had a meet and confer with Mr. Hartman quite some time ago where we believe that he should have returned the documents to us and, immediately. And what happened was we had to fight over that, SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

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1	fight over the fact that
2	THE COURT: Are these the BCC documents?
3	MR. JOHANSON: Excuse me? Yes, they are, your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Tell me exactly what BCC is one of the
5	entities you claim is an independent contractor.
6	MR. JOHANSON: Yes, your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Acting as employees?
8	MR. JOHANSON: They're a, they're a specialist in ESOP
9	transactions, who accomplish large ESOP transaction for very
10	a number of corporations throughout the United States, and they
11	are basically an investment banker who specializes in ESOPs.
12	THE COURT: Okay. So tell me, did people come in and
13	have offices at People Care, like how did it work?
14	MR. JOHANSON: I'm confident that the record will
15	reflect, if we were ever able to produce that, that BCC spent
16	time at their offices, they have spent time with their people
17	at People Care; that Harvey Josephson and his CPA firm, who
18	also responded here, who simply is just following the dictate
19	of the holder of the privilege People Care today.
20	THE COURT: So Josephson was the auditor.
21	MR. JOHANSON: Yes, he was the CPA.
22	THE COURT: You're claiming that that was an employee
23	too, basically.
24	MR. JOHANSON: Well, claiming according to my view,
25	looking at our view, looking at the case law, the Eighth
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D86zharm Motion 1 Circuit case, and that's the one that we think fits as closely as possible, that --3 THE COURT: The Eighth Circuit is out there. And on 4 the other hand the Southern District Magistrate Judge cases have adopted a much narrower approach and have not found what 6 the Eighth Circuit found. 7 MR. JOHANSON: I believe, your Honor, there are some 8 Southern District cases that we've cited that also support the 9 position that the Eighth Circuit has taken, and I'd be more 10 than happy to go through those today, but they are in our 11 pleadings. 12 THE COURT: No, I've read your pleadings, and I may go 13 back and look at the cases more closely. 14 Let me ask you, though, of the 3600 or whatever 15 documents that have not been produced on grounds of privilege, 16 what percentage of those are because of the financial advisor or functional equivalent of an employee doctrine? 17 18 MR. JOHANSON: My understanding, your Honor, was that 19 there were approximately 3600 entries on the various privilege 20 logs and not 3600 documents. So I don't even know if the 3600 21 documents is an accurate statement. It may not -- there may 22 not have been an attachment, a document on each one of those e-mails. So -- and I can't, I can't tell you exactly how many 23 24 of those were subject to the financial advisor, but it's not 25 huge. I've got -- I presented those in our opposition. And

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lead to litigation.

- 1 there are a number of places where we're taking the privilege
- 2 on, the work product position, for example, on the litigation
- 3 that's going on involving the HRA and the labor unions and
- 4 things like that, which we think are clearly protected under
- 5 work product and/or attorney-client privilege. And that was
- 6 being -- that was information, your Honor, that we were sharing
- 7 with, my client was sharing with the financial advisor so we
- 8 could handle the disclosure schedules properly in the
- 9 transaction. And I don't believe that that should be subject
- 10 to a waiver of privilege under those circumstances. Because
- 11 that was information that they needed to know in order to help
- the company and its legal counsel to decide what to put on the privilege or on the disclosure schedules for the transaction.

THE COURT: But is that in anticipation of litigation?

MR. JOHANSON: It doesn't have to be in anticipation of litigation, just potential. You can -- if you're an attorney working on an ESOP transaction or a founder of a company working on an ESOP transaction, you can anticipate at some point you will be investigated by these gentleman here or some Other office in the United States, and that may or may not

THE COURT: But I think you need a lot more than that for work product. You can't just sort of think, oh, there might be, you know, litigation. Because people litigate about these things.

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D86zharm Motion MR. JOHANSON: But, your Honor, the cases that I've 1 cited were real cases at the time that were going on. So I 3 know that --4 THE COURT: No, no. I know you cited some cases. But 5 I was talking about your idea that it's something you put on a 6 disclosure schedule in anticipation of a transaction. But 7 that's not anticipating litigation if a document really is prepared by an attorney or even a non-attorney for purposes of 9 actually anticipated litigation, and I know you cited some 10 cases, that's real work product. MR. JOHANSON: I believe -- and I know you've given me 11 12 your lead on your position. I do believe, however, that when you're doing an ESOP transaction and you've got ERISA as the bogey to comply with, and you have got to comply with a very 14 15 complicated statute with a high oversight by the U.S. Department of Labor, you're in a position where anything you do 16 17 could be challenged in litigation down the road. So I mean I 18 understand and respect your opinion, your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Okay. You don't have to respect it as 20 long as you understand it. 21 MR. JOHANSON: Thank you, your Honor. If you don't 22 mind, I just got a couple more points today, until we go 23 further of course. 24 THE COURT: Sure. 25 MR. JOHANSON: So I think I think the Secretary should SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

- 1 have returned those documents to us four or five months ago.
- 2 It took them awhile to respond to that. They first sequestered
- 3 it. They finally gave them back to us. We didn't know exactly
- 4 what they had, so we wanted to get them back. And we took the
- 5 position that they were privileged. And we believe it was a
- 6 legitimate position based upon the financial advisor exception
- 7 and/or functionally equivalent exception to the attorney-client
- 8 privilege.

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Again, I have to take big issue with Mr. Hartman saying there hasn't been any cooperation and that we, myself and my team have not cooperated with him. 108,000 papers of production demonstrates cooperation. Making changes to privilege logs whenever Mr. Hartman asks for the changes is cooperation.

We also have done a number of other things to support this investigation. We believe strongly in the position that our clients took in this case and/or in the transactions. We don't believe there is an ERISA prohibited transaction. We don't believe there are any violations, and we clearly don't believe there was any misleading or misrepresentation in the course of the transaction, and we take issue with that comment.

Again, your Honor, I guess I'd close with, and I could go into the case law more, but it's in our pleadings. Mr. Hartman mentioned lawyers not being listed, and I didn't quite understand that one. So I'm going -- I guess I'll have to wait SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

D86zharm Motion 1 until I come back on that one. 2 But one thing I'd like to finish with this Court, 3 frankly, we think this doesn't -- isn't the proper setting to 4 address this. I've got 15 examples that I think would educate 5 your Honor or a Magistrate Judge about this situation. I'd 6 like the opportunity to go through that with your Honor or a 7 Magistrate Judge in-camera so that we would have the opportunity to show the examples of why we believe the 9 financial advisor privilege applies here or why BCC and Harvey 10 Josephson and his firm were financial advisors and functionally 11 equivalent to employees here. We think that's the proper 12 setting to do it. We think it takes more than 40 minutes in a hearing before your Honor, and we would appreciate the opportunity to do that. Mr. Hartman has not disagreed with 14 15 that or has not contested that. I believe that would be the 16 appropriate way to handle this matter, your Honor. Thank you. 17 THE COURT: Do you want to hand you the examples you 18 gave? 19 MR. JOHANSON: I can, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: So I can page through them just to --21 MR. JOHANSON: Yes. 22 THE COURT: Just for fun. 23 MR. JOHANSON: I'm not going to hand up my summary, 24 I'm just going to hand up the actual examples and the first 25 pile is what I think are the best examples. And thank you, SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

D86zharm Motion 1 your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Thanks. Did you want to reply to 3 anything, Mr. Hartman? 4 MR. HARTMAN: Please, your Honor. Very briefly. 5 These 15 examples, which of course the Secretary has not seen, 6 are being tried trotted out to justify privilege logs with more than 3600 entries. To be clear, those were 3600 lines where 7 8 there is an attachment. There actually may be more than one 9 document, so there may be well more than 3600 documents being 10 withheld here. And even if those are paradigmatic examples of privilege, there is no reason for the parties to sit down and 11 12 hash through each of these 3600 or more examples. 13 As to the further points that Mr. Johanson raised. 14 Mr. Johanson said that it was disingenuous for me to call 15 attention to these Great Bank examples. I brought those to 16 counsel's attention in February. Counsel left them on their 17 logs for months and months. If they've been removed now, it's 18 news to the Secretary. 19 And so it's not as if we're being hyper technical 20 here. What it points to, again, is this real sloppiness that 21 even in the -- when the Secretary calls these errors oars to 22 respondents' attention, they fail to address. 23 On the work product, we concur with your Honor that 24 hypothetical future litigation doesn't justify work product. 25 The fact that there were these suits doesn't mean the SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

documents, whatever which work product is asserted are connected in the meaningful way to those lawsuits.

On attorney-client, we think that respondents are doing a fine job of articulating the theoretical framework, but they're not laying out the facts that relate those principles to this case that show a connection to request by a client to an attorney for legal advice.

And then lastly, your Honor, we wanted to address the fiduciary examination, which we did not previously have the chance to address. The only response that respondents have put in their papers to our having raised the fiduciary exception is that their clients were occassionally acting as fiduciaries, not everything they did was wearing a fiduciary hat. But the Secretary's highlighted a number of examples that relate to plan administration, and that are at the time or after the time of the transaction, so.

THE COURT: So explain how this works. If it's within the role of planned fiduciary --

MR. HARTMAN: Yes.

THE COURT: -- then even if it's privileged, you can't assert the privilege?

MR. HARTMAN: Vis-a-vis the participants in the plan, those to whom a fiduciary duty is owed, or the Secretary of Labor, who stands in the shoes of those participants. Yes, the rule of fiduciary exception.

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29 D86zharm Motion 1 THE COURT: So are you saying that as to all this 2 stuff it's --3 MR. HARTMAN: No, that's a subset of documents, which 4 the Secretary highlighted specific examples of in his petition. 5 Again, it's been difficult for the Secretary to pinpoint with 6 accuracy which -- what the universe of those documents is. 7 The Secretary is not asking anything super human by 8 asking respondents to give unique identifiers to these 9 documents and stick with those documents. That's how parties 10 negotiate and meet and confer and say, you know, respondents, document one doesn't appear to be privileged, the work product 11 12 claim doesn't appear to be substantiated. 13 THE COURT: But he says that it's going to involve an 14 15 as opposed to this whatever the seven they've done. 16 MR. HARTMAN: If there is -- if it's easier for

incredible amount of work to create one uniformed privilege log

respondents to maintain their seven privilege logs, the Secretary's willing to compromise and allow them to maintain that. But they need to maintain on each of them a unique identifier. Let me explain.

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On the first privilege log there were some number, around 1500 documents. On the second log, I believe 100 of those documents were removed and the numbering completely change. So what was document 100 became document 95.

THE COURT: Didn't have the same description as SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

1 before?

MR. HARTMAN: No. The descriptions were changed as well. So there is no way for the Secretary to identify these documents over the various revisions.

I mean, you just need a basic unique identifier. It could be a bates stamp, it could be a number that doesn't changes. It can be a description that doesn't change. But they're changing everything. So we just need to know what we're talking about, then we can confer about this. We've already had a number of conversation and we were happy to have more conversations in the light of what we hope will be your Honor's rulings of law today.

THE COURT: What do you think about their idea of, you know, spending some time before a Magistrate Judge or I guess me, you know, doing an in-camera review?

MR. HARTMAN: If there were a narrow universe of documents that were disputed between the two sides where there were a legitimate claim for privilege on the log, there were questions as to the applicability of certain doctrines, the Secretary would certainly be willing to appear before your Honor or before a Magistrate Judge and to have that conversation.

But right now as to 3600 documents it's simply not practical. So if we can narrow down the universe, if respondents can narrow their claims of privilege, maybe by SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

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1	withdrawing these financial advisor claims, by withdrawing
2	their work product claims, by withdrawing their claims of
3	attorney-client privilege that are subject to the fiduciary
4	exception, we may be looking at a much more narrow universe and
5	then that may be
6	THE COURT: How do you know what the financial advisor
7	claim of privilege, for example
8	MR. HARTMAN: We don't.
9	THE COURT: Oh, you don't know.
10	MR. HARTMAN: No.
11	THE COURT: But do you see in the body of the e-mail
12	that it was sent to someone at BCC, for example?
13	MR. HARTMAN: Well, we don't have those e-mails so
14	we've
15	THE COURT: No, but in the description on the log.
16	MR. HARTMAN: Yes, we have a description of the log
17	that was sent to someone at BCC or someone at Josephson or
18	frankly, there are other third parties that are not discussed
19	in any of the affidavits. There is a consulting firm called
20	Carl Marks, There are a number of investment banks that were
21	consulted, and
22	THE COURT: If you started a consulting firm and your
23	name were Carl Marks, wouldn't you change your name?
24	MR. HARTMAN: I would, your Honor. I suppose he
25	thought that, you know, the different spelling would save him.
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D86zharm Motion 1 THE COURT: Yeah. 2 MR. HARTMAN: But --3 THE COURT: Okay. 4 MR. HARTMAN: So the answer is, we don't know for 5 certain. It's a doctrine that was raised in correspondence by respondents, and it's their burden to show privilege when they're raising privilege. We don't want to put them through 7 on the rack, we don't want to put them unnecessary burden, but 9 if they assert privilege as to those documents, they need to be 10 prepared to prove that privelege. 11 THE COURT: Okay, thank you. 12 Mr. Johanson, did you want to address anything he just 13 said, including the fiduciary exception? 14 MR. JOHANSON: If you don't mind just for a couple 15 minutes, if you don't mind, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Sure. 17 MR. JOHANSON: First of all, there is an identifier on 18 the privilege logs that says -- that uses the word financial 19 advisor a number of times in parentheses. So we have done 20 that. 21 It's clear not only are the names of the people who 22 Mr. Hartman is well aware of and Mr. Lund are well aware of were BCC and Josephson, but there is a parenthetical that 24 addresses that. So we disagree with that. 25 Your Honor, on the issue of whether or not an attorney SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

D86zharm Motion needs to be -- I'm not going to go into the case -- but I'd 1 like to mention it to you -- the sender or the recipient, if you could please look at Baptiste V. Cushman, Southern District 3 of New York 1994, we believe that that demonstrates that it 5 doesn't always have to have an attorney on the e-mail, in 6 addition to the other cases I've cited to you today and in our 7 brief. 8 THE COURT: When you say an attorney on the e-mail? 9 MR. JOHANSON: Meaning that the attorney doesn't have 10 to be the recipient or --11 THE COURT: No, that's right. You could have a 12 business person, one could be e-mailing business person two and saying Joe Lawyer just told me X, and that e-mail is priveleged 14 because the person is imparting legal advice within the 15 company. 16 MR. JOHANSON: Exactly. And that's the position we're 17 taking with respect to the financial advisor privilege and the 18 functional employee equivalent. 19 THE COURT: So when company person X e-mails BCC 20 person, you know, the lawyer said this, that's not a third 21 party, that's --22 MR. JOHANSON: But it's revealing what the lawyer said 23 and/or revealing information that the lawyer's going to use in 24 representing the client People Care Holdings in the course of a 25 million dollar transaction. So that's our position, your SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

D86zharm Motion 1 Honor. 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 MR. JOHANSON: The second one on the -- two other 4 quick things if you don' minds. 5 THE COURT: Sure. 6 MR. JOHANSON: I point you, if you don't mind, your 7 Honor to Pegram versus Herdrich, Supreme Court 2000 cert. from 8 the Seventh Circuit, and in that --9 THE COURT: Sorry, could I have the name again? 10 MR. JOHANSON: It's, I'll spell it for you, it's 11 P-e-g-r-a-m v. H-e-r-d-r-i-c-h, Supreme Court 2000 cert. from 12 the Seventh Circuit your Honor. And in that case -- and there a number of cases like this where the courts have indicated that you can have just -- if you think about it a little bit, 14 15 you've got a president CEO of a company who might be an ESOP participant, who may be an ESOP committee member, not in this 16 17 case, but in other cases, maybe a plan administrator, maybe a 18 selling shareholder, so there is multiple hats. It's well 19 established in the federal district courts and circuit courts 20 throughout this country that you can wear multiple hats. And 21 that it's only when -- and you don't become an ERISA fiduciary 22 just buy fiat, just -- you know, you have to actually take 23 action that is actionable. And our position here, your Honor, 24 is that the only thing that the two individuals that we 25 represent did was to select a blue chip independent SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

35 D86zharm Motion 1 discretionary institutional trustee, and Great Bank Trust Company. That's what they did. Based upon advice from BCC, based upon input from Harvey Josephson, based upon consultation 3 4 with the corporate counsel, they served in a limited fiduciary 5 royal to select Great Bank Trust Company as the trustee to 6 select the ESOP advisory team to manage this transaction so 7 that we would never have to appear in a court like this, your 8 Honor. So they did that. 9 This case makes it clear, in my opinion, that a 10 fiduciary can act in both fiduciary and non-fiduciary capacities. And I would just point to you that, you know, in 11 this case that our gentlemen, who were our clients, they 12 certainly acted in a non-fiduciary capacity when they were selling stock to the People Care Holdings employees stock 14 15 ownership trust. They weren't acting as fiduciaries there. 16 They were acting in a limited role as fiduciaries when they

selected Great Bank. They had a limited monitoring 17

18 responsibility, and this is established in the case law, when

19 they had after Great Bank was selected as the trustee. But

20 they couldn't monitor Great Bank when Great Bank was the

21 independent discretionary institutional trustee doing the deal.

22 They had, at that point they had selected somebody and they

23 were, essentially, it. So I take the position, your Honor,

24 that they were acting in certain nonfiduciary capacities quite

25 a lot during the period of time 2008 -- 2007 and 2008, and that SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

- 1 those are not subject to the ERISA fiduciary exception like Mr.
- 2 Hartman would have you believe. I also would point out one
- 3 other Supreme Court case, the Curtis Wright Corporation, that's
- 4 w-r-i-g-h-t v. and I'll have to just spell this for you because
- 5 I can't pronounce it, S-c-h-o-o-n-e-j-o-n-g-e-n, Supreme Court
- 6 1995 cert. from the Third Circuit, your Honor. Again, same
- 7 fact pattern and legal analysis as the Eighth Circuit. And we
- 8 believe that the multiple hats could be worn, and that you're
- 9 not always a fiduciary just because you happen to be a

10 fiduciary for one particular event. And that's our response.

11 Again, your Honor, going back to the other points, we

just would ask you, either if you want to do it yourself
 certainly or refer it to a Magistrate Judge, to have the

14 opportunity to try to address the types of examples. That's

what helped in another case that we worked on is when we

16 presented a few examples, and we had the guidance of an Article

17 Three Judge like yourself or a Magistrate Judge to rule on

18 particular aspects of that, and then go back. And we changed

19 our production accordingly to meet the dictates of the rulings

20 that we received. That's what we're asking today.

We prefer not to have to combine the privilege log,

22 but if your Honor -- if you believe that would help this

23 process, your Honor, we'd be more than happy to do so at this

24 time to respect the Court and the Secretary. And we do

appreciate the time you've taken to listen to us today.

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D86zharm Motion 1 THE COURT: Thank you. Let me ask you when you've done it before, you have both parties there, but the judge is 3 looking at it in camera, you just have one party? 4 MR. JOHANSON: What we did was we had a session --5 what I've done before is we've had a session in live court in 6 on the record taking our positions. And then the, either the 7 Article Three Judge or the Magistrate would then give us some 8 instruction on how they probably are going to rule on the 9 particular issues as we go through some of these examples. 10 Some of it was done in-camera, some of it was just done making arguments about the positions and examples of the positions. 11 12 And then the Magistrate Judge or the Article Three Judge would 13 then have us break for awhile, go out and meet and confer and 14 try to make some progress on our dispute, and that's what I 15 believe would be instructive here, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 MR. JOHANSON: Thank you. 18 THE COURT: Thank you. I'm going to take a five 19 minute break before I let you go, unless you have to leave. 20 MR. JOHANSON: No, no. We're good. 21 THE COURT: Okay. 22 MR. JOHANSON: Thank you, your Honor. 23 (Recess) 24 (In open court) 25 THE DEPUTY CLERK: All rise. You may be seated. SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

THE COURT: Well, I'm going to address what I can today, and then have you go back and apply what I say, apply the principles of what I say, to the extent you can. And then with the new version, you know, presumably in a month or two, you can come back and I'll do an in-camera review if I need to.

But I do want to basically express a couple of rules. And in so doing I'm, I guess, I'm enforcing -- I'm granting the Secretary's petition to enforce administrative subpoenas in certain respects.

First of all, as a procedural matter I'm going to require the respondents to either do a single privilege log or to put unique identifiers in the categories of the existing privilege logs. Either of every those will suffice.

With respect to the financial advisor exception, from what I can see in the record I think that the assertions of privilege are too broad, insofar as they're based on the financial advisor exception for the following reason. I really believe that that exception is limited to situations in which the financial advisor is acting as a translator for the specific purpose, or at least the primary purpose of obtaining legal advice or is interpreting legal advice in a manner that requires his or her financial expertise.

But beyond that -- and when I say legal advice, either seeking or giving, I do not think that advising on how to structure the ESOP or advising in general on financial matters SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

1 is legal advice simply by virtue of the fact that the

transaction has lots of legal implications and legal

3 ramifications. And I think that's a crucial distinction,

because I think that dramatically narrows the scope of that financial advisor exception.

So I'm going to require respondents to go back and redo the privilege log with that those principles in mind.

Second, with respect to the de facto employee or functional employee doctrine. With respect to Josephson and BCC, and similar entities, certainly with respect to a counter party like Great Bank, which I don't think there is any dispute about, but also with respect to the others I mentioned, I don't think the respondents have met their burden of showing under the cases in the Southern District, which I adopt as persuasive, including Steinfeld V. IMS Health, and Export Import Bank versus Asia Pulp and Paper.

Under the approach in those cases, I do not believe respondents, who have the burden of establishing these entities are acting as functional employees in the relevant sense and, therefore, I do not believe that communications to and from those entities are within the circle of the employer for privilege purposes. So I think the respondents need to go back and redo their treatment of those entities.

With respect to work product, I'm not sure exactly what the assertions have been. But the clarification I want to SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

make is that anticipation of litigation requires that specific litigation actually be anticipated, and not a general sense that something is likely to or might result in litigation. For example, this is the type of transaction that we're likely to be sued over. That, anticipation of that is insufficient to invoke the work product protection.

With respect to attachments to e-mails, I also want to clarify that -- I think this is undisputed -- but the fact that an attachment to an e-mail was then sent by e-mail to an attorney, even if for the purpose of seeking legal advice, the attachment doesn't become privileged unless it was an attachment that was created to show the attorney. If it was a preexisting document, obviously you can't -- well, maybe it's not obvious, but you cannot make it privileged by attaching it to an e-mail and sending it to the attorney.

If it's something that's created, that's I'm putting together this analysis and I'd like your advice on it, and it's created for the purpose of seeking legal advice, then that would be privileged, because that is the attachment itself is created for the purpose of obtaining legal advice. But if it's just a preexisting document that you send to an attorney, it doesn't thereby become privileged. And I do think that attachments have to be treated as separate documents that require some designation of whether they're privileged or not.

At this point I don't think I'm in a position to say SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

D86zharm Motion that the fiduciary issue results in a waiver of privilege, 1 because I don't know enough about -- I'm not able to 3 distinguish this fiduciary versus non-fiduciary capacity. So 4 I'm going to require an analysis of the privilege question, 5 rather than some blanket exception based on fiduciary status. 6 Those are the general principles I'm prepared to rule 7 on today. What I think I would like is for the parties to go 8 back with that in mind, take another crack at it, and then come 9 back to me and we can do some sort of in-camera review where we 10 do a sampling and run through, you know, to put more meat on the bones as to what specifically this entails. Does that make 11 12 sense? 13 MR. JOHANSON: Yes, your Honor. 14 MR. HARTMAN: Yes, your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Okay, why don't you meet and confer about 16 timing of that. 17 MR. JOHANSON: Thank you, your Honor. 18 MR. HARTMAN: With respect to the rulings your Honor's 19 made today, we'd also like your Honor to order the Secretary be permitted to reopen the depositions of Bruce Jacobson and Jerry 20 21 Lewkowitz for two reasons. First, the Secretary anticipates that there are going to be additional documents produced that 22 are going to be relevant to those depositions. And also the 23 24 Secretary was previously prohibited from inquiring into 25 communications between Mr. Lewkowitz and Mr. Jacobson on one SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

D86zharm Motion 1 hand, and BCC and Josephson on the other hand. And given your Honor's ruling on the financial advisor exception and the 3 functional equivalent doctrine, those objections should now be 4 very narrow, we think. 5 THE COURT: Why don't we wait, for efficiency 6 purposes, why don't we wait until there's been a further 7 production, unless there is -- is there some reason you need it 8 in the next month? 9 MR. HARTMAN: I think we can wait, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: It probably makes sense, but there would 11 be sort of additional reason to do it and reason to wait until 12 there's been more production of documents, if there is going to 13 be further deposition. Does that make sense? 14 MR. HARTMAN: Yes, your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Anything else for today? MR. JOHANSON: May I be heard for two minutes, your 16 17 Honor, just to complete a full record? 18 THE COURT: Absolutely. 19 MR. JOHANSON: Thank you. I appreciate that. I just 20 wanted to, I do -- we did look at the Export Import case. And 21 our position on that is it is distinguishable from -- and we do 22 appreciate your order today, your, Honor, thank you -- we 23 believe that it's distinguishable because we believe that one 24 of the key facts in that case was Mr. Tan was just a simple 25 consultant. He was not the kind of expert that we got involved SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

D86zharm Motion in these particular cases. So we would argue that that's 1 different. 3 We would argue that PCH circumstances are 4 distinguishable because there's a very small fraction of the 5 CPA's and investment bankers in this country who have expertise 6 of the kind that was involved in this case, representing People 7 Care Holdings. 8 Secondly, your Honor, I just wanted to point out a 9 couple of facts that I neglected to raise earlier that I'd like 10 you to be aware of. This is a small, People Care is a small 11 closely held company. It's a family business that was owned at 12 one point by -- partially by Mr. Jacobson's father, and now owned -- it was owned at the time of this transaction by two 14 individuals who sold to the ESOP. Although they have 3600 home 15 health care workers, they don't have a tremendous staff like a 16 publicly traded company that you might have been associated with in your day at Cablevision. This is a small closely held 17 18 business as far as we're concerned. And they just didn't have 19 the people on staff to do the types of things that these 20 particular financial advisors, BCC Capital and Mr. Josephson 21 did. 22 I also would point out the Ross case, if you don't 23 mind, your Honor, just for your further review. It's in the 24 Southern District of New York, and we believe that it supports 25 the position we've taken in this case. That's Southern SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

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1	District of New York 2004, Ross versus UKI Limited.
2	And, finally, on the issue of business advice versus,
3	or business matters versus legal advice, I believe that the key
4	test there in Pritchard and the Second Circuit is the
5	predominant purpose. And we would argue that the predominant
6	purpose here was the legal advice that was being provided to
7	the client.
8	Thanks for allowing us to be heard and completing the
9	record in this matter, your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Sure. Okay. Anything else for now?
11	MR. HARTMAN: No, your Honor.
12	MR. JOHANSON: No, your Honor. Thank you very much
13	THE COURT: Thank you very much.
14	MR. RUBEL: Thank you.
15	(Adjourned)
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